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ABSTRACT

This supplement updating a 1977 publication explains changes and additions in the priorities and administration of library programs, services, and activities funded under the Library Services and Construction Act in Massachusetts. The functions and responsibilities of three state agencies--Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, Massachusetts Board of Education, and Massachusetts Commission for the Blind and Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped--are examined with regard to policies involving administration of library programs. The purposes, criteria, and priorities for seven programs are outlined as an action program for meeting state goals, and involve a statewide and regional impact program; a local impact program; a statewide education and training program; a statewide public relations program; a statewide standards program; and programs for the blind and physically handicapped and institutionalized. A 5-year graph for the action program is included. (CWM)

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Linking Informational Needs

Massachusetts Long Range Program for Library Development

1978 Supplement

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Board of Library Commissioners

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Massachusetts Long Range Program for Library Development

1978 Supplement

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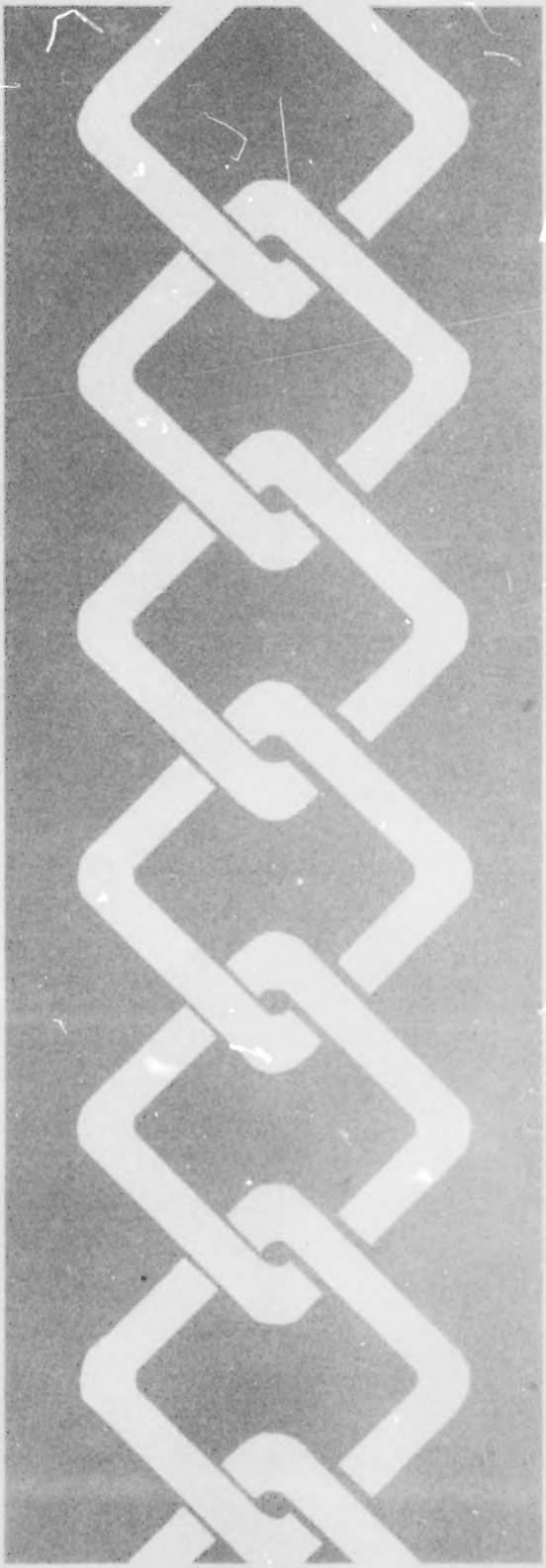


Introduction

Purpose

This document has been prepared as the update to the Massachusetts Long Range Program document required under the Library Services and Construction Act, P.L. 84-597, as amended by P.L. 86-679, P.L. 88-269, P.L. 89-511, P.L. 91-600, P.L. 93-29, P.L. 93-133, P.L. 93-380, and P.L. 95-123.

The development of each area of the long range program as stated in the Library Services and Construction Act as amended required:

1. the identification of present and projected needs;
2. the definition of objectives to meet these needs;
3. the development of action programs to meet these objectives;
4. the establishment of policies, criteria, priorities, and procedures for:
   a. periodic evaluation;
   b. dissemination of information;
   c. coordination with all types of libraries and their programs;
   d. allocation of funds for services;
   e. public library construction grants;
   f. interlibrary cooperation.

TITLE I - SERVICES

Grants are awarded to assist the States to:

1. develop and improve library service in geographical areas and to groups of persons without such service or with inadequate service;
2. provide library service for:
   a. patients and inmates of State-supported institutions,
   b. physically handicapped,
   c. disadvantaged persons in urban and rural areas,
   d. limited English-speaking persons;
3. strengthen metropolitan public libraries which function as regional or national resource centers;
4. strengthen the capacity of the State Library Agency to meet the library and information needs of all the people.

TITLE II - CONSTRUCTION

Grants are made to the States to be used for public library construction. "Public library construction" is defined as meaning the construction of new public library buildings and the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings for use as public libraries, and the initial equipment of such buildings (except books). Architects' fees and the cost of the acquisition of land are also eligible expenses. Projects may also include remodeling for the purpose of removing architectural barriers or conserving energy.

TITLE III - INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION

Grants are made to the States to be used for the planning, establishment and maintenance of cooperative networks of libraries at the local, regional or interstate level. Such cooperative networks should provide for the "systematic and effective coordination of the resources of school, public, academic, and special libraries and information centers for improved supplementary services for the special clientele served by each type of library or center."

It is the intent of the state agency to seek advice from interested persons for the continual improvement and expansion of the long range program.

Background of the 1978 Supplement to the Long Range Program

The *1978 Supplement* was developed as an update to the 1977 publication entitled *Linking Informational Needs: Massachusetts Long Range Program for Library Development.* The changes and additions embodied in the *Supplement* derive from a review of the program by the State Advisory Council on Libraries and the U.S.O.E. Regional Program Officer. Reactions to the 1977 publication, received from librarians and other interested persons throughout the state, were also considered in the *Supplement.*

Coordination of Library Programs

It is the policy of the state agency to seek the coordination of library programs among various types of libraries.

Coordination of programs with school media centers and institutions of higher education are made via the representatives on the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Libraries, meetings with representative groups, professional associations, and wide dissemination of information on the LSCA Title III program.

Coordination of all types of libraries within an area, whether it be local, regional, or interstate, is encouraged through meetings with representative groups developing cooperative activities, particularly with area consortia.

State Advisory Council on Libraries

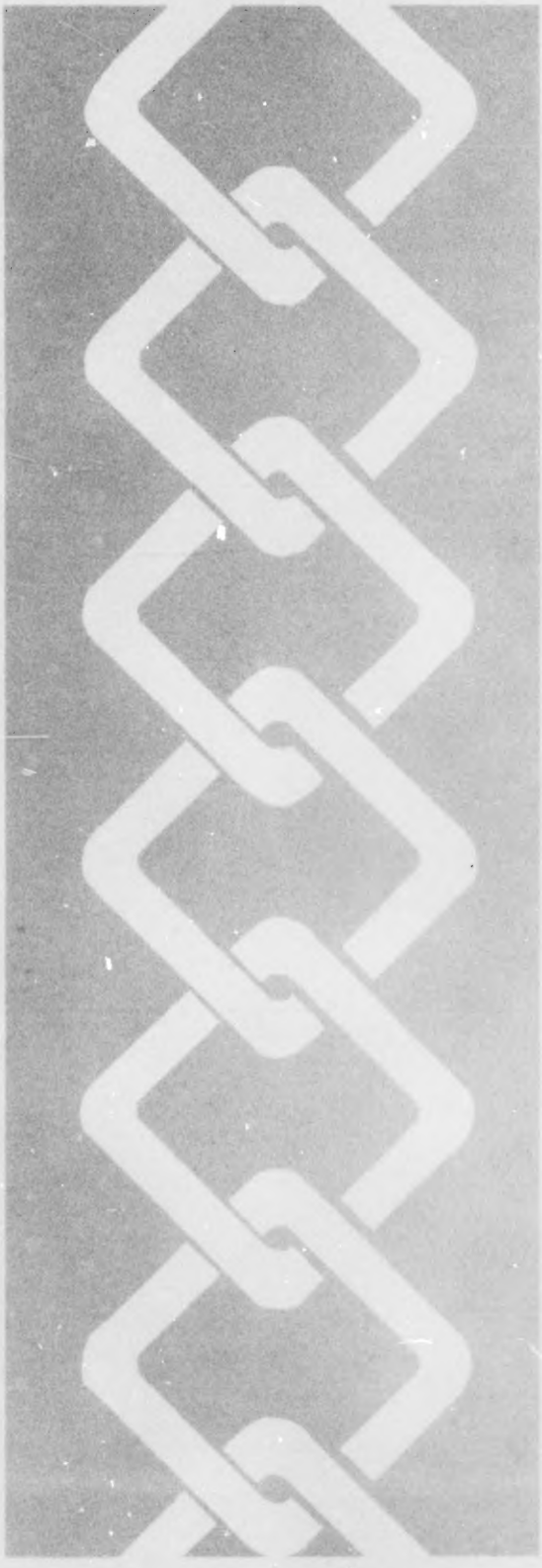
A State Advisory Council on Libraries has been appointed to advise the State Agency on the development of the State Plan and on policy matters arising in the administration of the Plan and to assist the State Library Agency in evaluating library programs, services, and activities under the State Plan.

Persons appointed to the Advisory Council are broadly representative of public libraries, school libraries, academic libraries, special libraries, institutional libraries, and users of such libraries.

Meetings are held several times during the year.

MEMBERS

Name	Group Represented
Patricia Boylan	School Libraries
Thomas Cabot	School Libraries
Donald Dunn	Academic Libraries
Peter Fellenz	Users (General)
Joyce Graff	Users (Handicapped)
William Herman	Users (Disadvantaged)
Benjamin Hopkins	Academic Libraries
Billie Howes	School Libraries
William T. Kennedy	Users (General)
Janet London	Users (Disadvantaged)
Arlee May	Special Libraries
Howard E. Miller	Public Libraries
Suzanne Nicot	Public Libraries
Edward Pearce	Special Libraries
Mary Remar	Institutional Libraries



State of the Art

State Agencies

Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners is the agency of state government with the statutory authority and responsibility for the total library enterprise in the Commonwealth. In this position, the Board initiates, establishes, and exercises primary leadership for the direction of the Commonwealth's effort to develop and improve library resources and services.

The Comprehensive Library Media Services Act of 1974 is only the most recent expression of the Board's mandate. By that Act, the Board is charged to initiate and establish a statewide program for the improvement of library and media resources for all citizens. Within this function, the policies of the Board emphasize three areas: improving library services for those with specialized needs; developing libraries that have limited resources and provide inadequate service; and cultivating cooperative programs to remove barriers that have traditionally separated major library resources from large portions of the population.

Earlier legislative enactments such as the establishment in 1960 of a program of direct state aid grants to public libraries and of state-funded regional public library systems, are also expressions of the Board's determination to insure equal access to and effective delivery of library resources and services for all the Commonwealth's residents. Indeed, the establishment of the Board itself in 1890, as the first state library agency, recognized the need for state level initiative, coordination and leadership in the development of libraries.

The statutory framework within which the Board operates is found in the *Massachusetts General Laws*, Chapter 6A, section 14, and in Chapter 78, sections 14-31, as revised by Chapter 565 of the Acts of 1977. The Board consists of nine members, appointed by the Governor for staggered five-year terms. The policies of the Board are carried out by a salaried staff. Prior to the passage of Chapter 565, the Board's salaried staff constituted the Bureau of Library Extension - one of six bureaus within the Division of Curriculum and Instruction in the Department of Education. At present the Board and its staff exist as an independent state agency within the Executive Office of Educational Affairs.

The organization of the Board's staff reflects the statutory responsibilities and policy priorities of the Board. The State-funded programs of direct state aid to public libraries and regional public library systems are coordinated by separate units that certify the compliance of libraries with minimum standards required to qualify municipalities for grants, and monitor the performance of regional systems in terms of regulations governing their operation adopted by the Board.

Other functions specifically required by law such as the certification of librarians and the maintenance of a placement referral service require organizational support.

A major unit of the organization directs the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) program: separate sections are concerned specifically with programs to develop library services to blind and physically handicapped persons, to residents and staff of state institutions, to disadvantaged persons, and to public libraries.

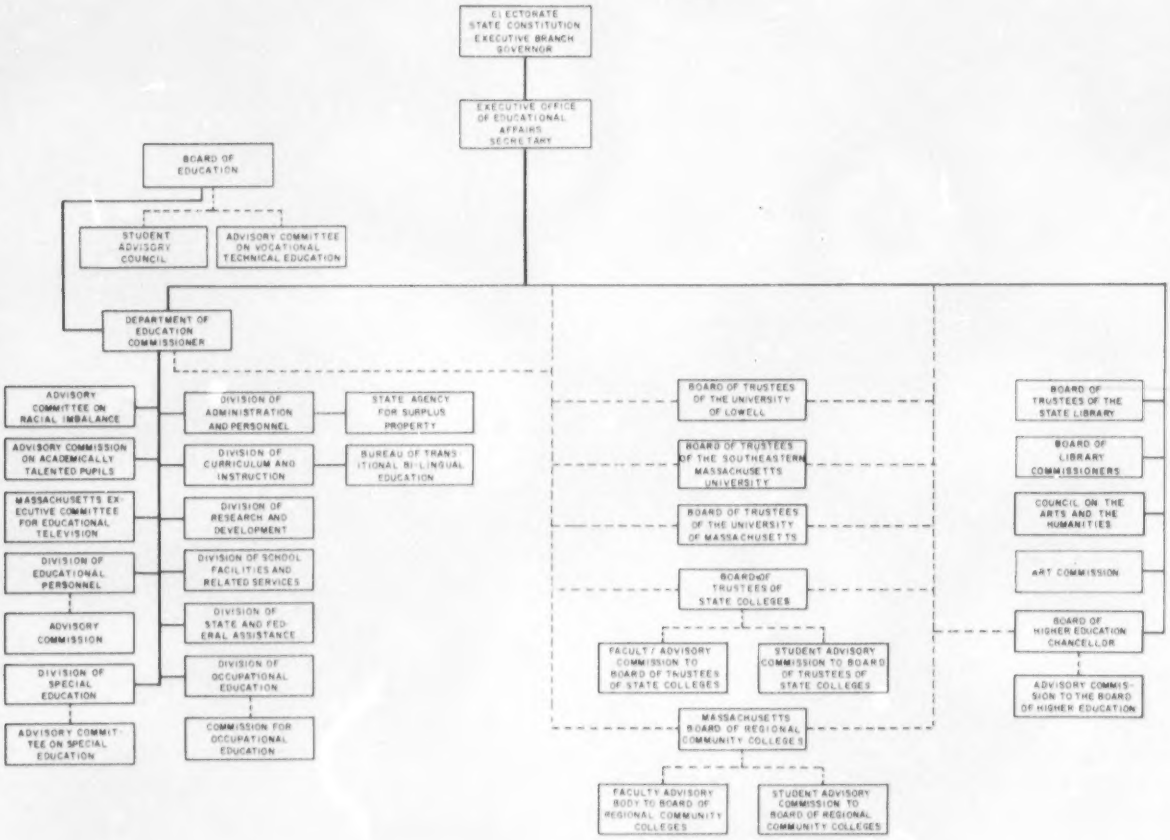
The mandate of the Comprehensive Library Media Services Act, and the support of Title III of LSCA have led to the establishment of an additional section specifically concerned with encouraging cooperative activities among various types of libraries. To the extent feasible within their specific responsibilities, all units are concerned with diminishing barriers between types of libraries — for example, a non-print media section provides consultation and conducts workshops in such subjects as film-making, video production and photography, for groups representing institutional, school, and public libraries.

The Board's planning and research unit works on a statewide level to develop the information and analytic tools necessary to plan for the overall development of information resources and to evaluate services currently provided, as well as on a local level, to provide the data and advice necessary to assist librarians in their planning and evaluation efforts.

The various publications of the Board intended to facilitate communication between the agency and its constituents, are prepared and edited by a communications unit. This section also disseminates legislative information on activities at the state and federal level in order to improve the visibility and influence of the library community.

Support for all these Board activities is provided by a collection services unit including a resource center of library science materials, and a technical processing section. An administrative services unit coordinates the Board's personnel and fiscal policies.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS


ELECTORATE
STATE CONSTITUTION
EXECUTIVE BRANCH
GOVERNOR
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS
SECRETARY
BOARD OF EDUCATION
STUDENT ADVISORY COUNCIL
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
COMMISSIONER
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RACIAL IMBALANCE
ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ACADEMICALLY TALENTED PUPILS
MASSACHUSETTS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION
DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL
ADVISORY COMMISSION
DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL
STATE AGENCY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY
DIVISION OF CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION
BUREAU OF TRANSITIONAL BI-LINGUAL EDUCATION
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
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COMMISSION FOR OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOWELL
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS UNIVERSITY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGES
FACULTY ADVISORY COMMISSION TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGES
STUDENT ADVISORY COMMISSION TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGES
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FACULTY ADVISORY BODY TO BOARD OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES
STUDENT ADVISORY COMMISSION TO BOARD OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LIBRARY
BOARD OF LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS
COUNCIL ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES
ART COMMISSION
BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION CHANCELLOR
ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Massachusetts Board of Education

The Massachusetts Board of Education, under legislation passed in 1977, has the responsibility to provide for the establishment of school library and non-print media services including:

- The acquisition or rental of library and non-print media materials, resources and appropriate equipment.
- Supplementary library and non-print subprofessional personnel.
- Consultative services for school library/media centers.

Massachusetts Commission for the Blind and the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

The Massachusetts Commission for the Blind has the legislative charge to handle the distribution of special format library materials and equipment (Library of Congress talking books program) to blind and physically handicapped persons within the Commonwealth. Chapter 6, sec. 129 and sec. 130 of the *Massachusetts General Laws* provides that the Commission shall cooperate with the "Library of Congress relative to the administration of the Program of talking books for the blind . . ."

The talking book program has two basic service components: the machine lending function and the library materials distribution function. Presently, the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind has a contractual agreement with the Library of Congress to be the machine lending agency - a role which involves the registration of users, the distribution/repair of special playback equipment and the maintenance of related files. This service is provided by five full-time-equivalent employees of the Commission including the time of agency drivers, administrative and fiscal office staffs.

The library materials distribution is conducted by the Massachusetts Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped at Perkins School for the Blind under an annual service and financial contract with the Commission for the Blind.

Perkins has been performing this function since 1931 when it was established as one of the first distribution outlets by the Library of Congress under the Pratt-Smoot Act. This legislation provided embossed materials for the adult blind on the national level. Since that time, Congress has broadened the scope of materials and services offered by the Library of Congress which has resulted in an expansion of the regional library programs.

Also, the eligibility requirements of the Library of Congress program have been enlarged. By 1952, the word "adult" was deleted from the enabling legislation resulting in service to all blind persons, and in 1966 physically handicapped persons were made eligible to participate. The addition of physically handicapped persons has had a considerable impact on the program in terms of the total number of persons eligible and programming focus.

Within this national framework, the Regional Library at Perkins is serving approximately 7,000 eligible readers including persons of all ages with a visual or physical handicap which prevents the utilization of regular print materials. These readers are provided materials in several formats including braille, talking book disc, cassette tape and reel to reel tape. Registered users are served by a team of reader's advisors, librarians, and technicians, who handle the distribution of materials.

In 1973, a Subregional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was established by the Central Massachusetts Regional Public Library System/Worcester Public Library to provide basic talking book service to the residents of Worcester county as part of the statewide program. This library program has recently installed a computer to facilitate the distribution of materials.

With the passage of P.L. 89-511 in 1966, services to blind and physically handicapped persons became a mandated component of the LSCA legislation. Since then LSCA funds have been used to supplement and further develop the library services offered by the Commission, the Regional and Sub-regional Libraries and local library programs.

Other agencies also provide library related services. They are the Massachusetts Association of the Blind - Communication Center which produces materials in a variety of formats, and the Library Center for the Visually Handicapped. The Library Center is mandated by Chapter 15, section 16 of the *Massachusetts General Laws* to provide and distribute materials for the instruction and training of visually handicapped children.

Local Agencies

Institutional Libraries

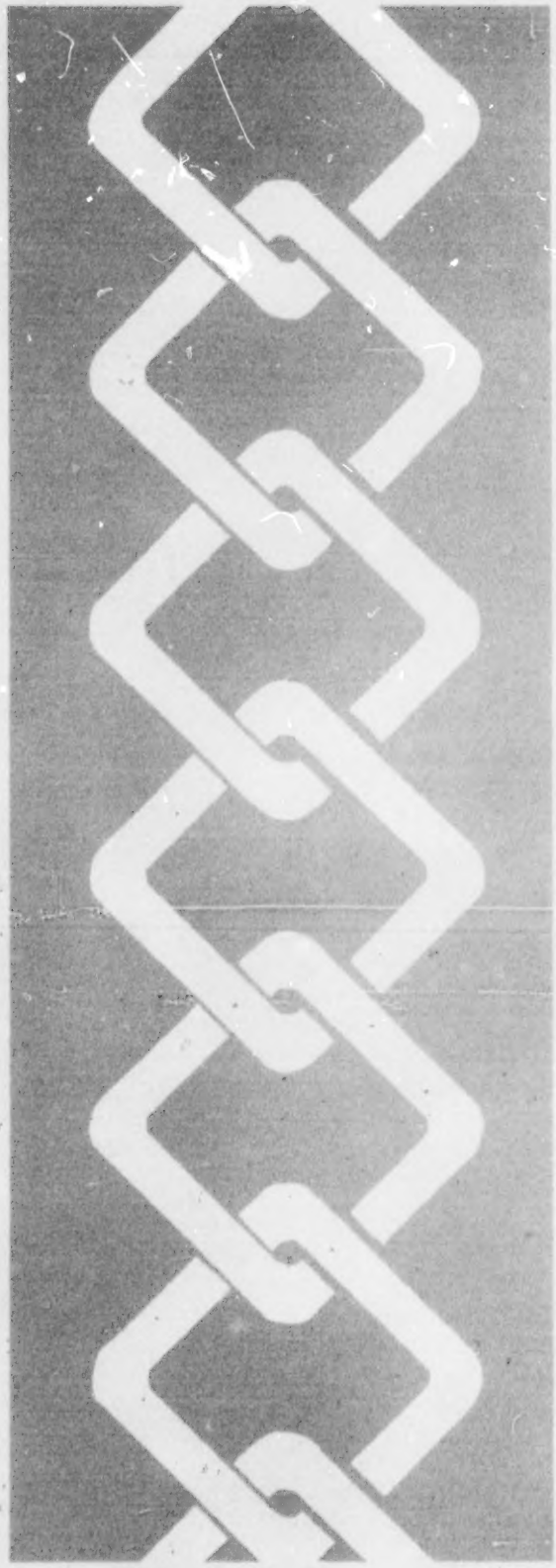
NOTE: With reference to this section of the 1977 publication of *Linking Informational Needs*, the second sentence of paragraph four on page 22 should be corrected to read as follows:

> "... Four departments administer institutions which are eligible to receive funding and advisement from the Institutional Consultants of the state agency."

Education for Librarianship

NOTE: With reference to this section of the 1977 publication of *Linking Informational Needs*, the third sentence of paragraph six on page 23 should be corrected to read as follows:

> "... Applicants must be accepted for admission to the Simmons College, School of Library Science, and following graduation, be willing to work two years full time in a Massachusetts public or institutional library."



Action Program for Meeting Goals

Statewide and Regional Impact Program

Purpose:

To provide every resident with equal opportunity of access to that part of the total information resource which will satisfy the individual's needs. To accomplish this goal a statewide plan must be developed which provides a united front for libraries in planning priorities, policies and programs for all types of resource sharing and for seeking the funding/legislation necessary to implement them while balancing all library interests. The development of this plan shall be the major goal of this five-year program.

Criteria:

1. Increases access for the library user to Massachusetts information resources.
2. Supports the on-going development of basic library collections and services for municipalities, larger geographic areas, educational institutions at all levels, and non-profit and corporate institutions.
3. Encourages cooperation at the local community level, the area level, the regional interstate level, and the national level.
4. Develops cost effective methods of resource sharing which Massachusetts can afford to support.

Priorities:

1. Projects which demonstrate effective stages in the development of a coordinated statewide resource sharing network.
2. Strengthening of the state library agency to enable it to provide leadership in the development of library services for all users and potential users.
3. Strengthening the state library agency to enable it to develop and implement plans for the coordination of services and programs of all types of libraries.

Local Impact Program

Purpose:

To make available appropriate library services for potential users at the local level.

Criteria:

1. Surveys or demonstrates the needs of potential users in the community;
2. Conduets or demonstrates an inventory of information resources in the community;

3. Plans for, or is congruent with the coordination of all resources within the community and access to these resources;

4. Is responsive to library goals and sub-goals for meeting needs, as specified in this *Long Range Program.*

Priorities:

1. The systematic analysis of community information needs in relation to the library's or system's role in satisfying those needs.

2. The extension and improvement of library services in areas which are without such services or in which such services are inadequate;

3. The development and improvement of library services to:
   a. the blind and physically handicapped;
   b. the institutionalized;
   c. the disadvantaged (e.g., geographically isolated, limited or non-English speaking, unemployed, low-income);
   d. the elderly.

Statewide Education and Training Program

Purpose:

To provide qualified staff with appropriate educational qualifications and experience to effectively serve the needs of all potential users.

Criteria:

1. Provides staff with education and experience in child development, children's literature, non-print media and library service to all children; education and experience in adolescent psychology, young adult literature, and library service to young adults; education and experience in information science, library service to adults, and subject areas where appropriate; education and experience in the field of gerontology, readers' advisory services, and library service to the elderly.

2. Provides staff with skills in story-telling, creative activities, and reader development; booktalking, programming, reference, information referral; public relations, information networking, bibliotherapy.

3. Provides staff with the ability to plan, manage, and implement programs of service.

4. Provides staff with a knowledge of the language of the significant minorities of the community, including the deaf.

5. Provides staff that exhibit attitudes of empathy, respect and liking for potential users of all cultural, social backgrounds and of various levels of physical/mental development.

Priorities:

1. Providing a grant program for the recruiting and training of candidates for professional library positions which serve racial, linguistic and other minorities, the institutionalized, and the handicapped.

2. Providing a personnel grant program to improve library services in communities of under 10,000 by the employment of MLS graduates;

3. Workshops and continuing education opportunities in areas in which need has been demonstrated;

4. Production of training manuals.

Statewide Public Relations Program

Purpose:

To promote a plan of library service for all potential users through the involvement and coordination of agencies at all levels: state, areawide, local.

Criteria:

1. Formation of an advisory council of parents and other concerned adults working with children; an advisory council of a cross-section of young adults in the community and adults working with adolescents; an advisory council of both adult library users and non-users; an advisory council of older adults and persons working with the elderly.

2. Conducting of an on-going public relations effort through the media and through personal appearances before and within community groups, other educational institutions, parent and/or educational associations, clubs, residential institutions, etc., to document the need of improved services to the community in whole or part, and to attract the participation of potential users of all ages in library programs.

3. Creating of liaisons with other agencies serving children, young adults, adults, the elderly, or the community at large.

Priorities:

1. Projects which can be effectively coordinated into statewide public relations programs;

2. Projects which use available media in the promotion of services for all potential users (e.g., cablecasting, television, radio, etc.);

3. Projects which involve the sponsorship or promotion of the production and dissemination of public relations materials of statewide applicability.

Statewide Standards Program

Purpose:

To create appropriate standards against which all users and potential users can evaluate the levels of library service provided to them.

Criteria:

Development of measures of effectiveness and performance of continuous evaluation of services.

Priorities:

1. Revise minimum standards for public libraries.
2. Adapt or develop appropriate standards for academic, school, and special libraries.
3. Develop standards of adequacy for public libraries.
4. Review present Massachusetts certification laws.

Blind and Physically Handicapped

Statewide and Regional Impact Priorities:

1. Strengthen the program service components of the Massachusetts Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program.
2. Survey and evaluate library service programs for blind and physically handicapped persons.
3. Encourage the production of special format materials that can be utilized by blind and physically handicapped persons.
4. Survey/study the qualified potential users of the Mass. Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program relative to their service needs.
5. Improve communications between the Mass. Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program and its consumer groups.
6. Formulate methodologies for the involvement and participation of blind and physically handicapped persons in program planning, development, and implementation.
7. Promote cooperative program planning, development and implementation among major library service providers for blind and physically handicapped persons.
8. Develop a phased statewide plan of library service with data from a needs assessment.

9. Utilize existing and new communication and other technologies to promote program development, communication and other services for blind and physically handicapped persons.

10. Encourage the development of union lists of special format materials and other bibliographic methods to facilitate interlibrary and interagency services.

11. Develop and distribute information materials relating to Section 504 and state/federal legislation and/or regulations dealing with disabilities.

12. Develop methodologies for implementing Section 504 at the state library agency.

Local Impact Priorities:

1. Encourage the development and improvement of library services to blind and physically handicapped persons in areas which are without such services.

2. Encourage the development and improvement of library services to the blind and physically handicapped in areas where such services already exist.

3. Encourage librarians to participate in existing library and other programs provided by agencies/organizations for the blind and physically handicapped.

4. Encourage libraries to include services and materials for the blind and physically handicapped within their full plan of services.

5. Explore systems for delivery of library services appropriate for use within varied community settings, and suitable for all potential blind and physically handicapped users.

6. Encourage the on-going participation of all potential blind and physically handicapped users in planning library service and services.

7. Encourage libraries to make their facilities, services and programs physically and psychologically accessible to members of their disabled community.

Statewide Public Relation Priorities:

1. Develop a publicity/public information program to increase awareness of the library services available to blind and physically handicapped persons and to strengthen the support of federal, state, county and local funding of these services.

2. Promote an awareness among libraries to the needs and methods of serving blind and physically handicapped persons.

3. Encourage staff of service agencies/organizations to cooperate with and to make appropriate use of libraries.

Statewide Education and Training Priorities:

1. Encourage the inclusion of handicapped services in the curriculums of professional library training programs.

2. Establish discussion groups or other appropriate arrangements for librarians implementing programs to blind and physically handicapped persons to enhance their programs.

3. Develop workshops and continuing educational opportunities in which need has been demonstrated.

4. Recruit and train handicapped persons for library employment.

5. Produce training and/or awareness information packets.

Statewide Standards Priorities:

1. Formulate guidelines for making libraries physically and psychologically accessible to members of the disabled community.

2. Develop program accessibility guidelines that will assist librarians in involving blind and physically handicapped persons in library programs.

3. Develop and implement quality production guidelines that can be utilized by libraries producing materials in appropriate formats for blind and physically handicapped persons.

4. Include the needs of disabled persons in all other library standards that are developed.

5. Encourage the development of national standards for service to blind and physically handicapped persons.

Institutionalized

Statewide and Regional Impact Priorities:

1. Work with the Department of Mental Health Areas to plan and initiate central resources centers which can support public libraries and community based programs.

2. Work with Regional Commissioners in the Department of Corrections to determine their intent to further develop library services in their regions.

3. Develop and maintain adequate legal collections to satisfy mandates of Bounds v. Smith.

4. Visit county houses of correction and meet with the local sheriffs to determine support for library service.

5. Encourage institutional librarians to establish agreements for interlibrary loan with departmental institutional libraries, public libraries and private libraries for expanded service to their clientele of residents and professional staff.

6. Determine if library service is a feasible part of the Department of Youth Services program and estimate the cost of implementation.

Local Impact Priorities:

1. Fund projects for bringing resources up to national standards in eligible institutions where staff have taken direct responsibility for promoting library services.

2. Encourage public libraries to provide interlibrary loans, deposit collections and programs to local institutions.

3. Encourage cooperative programming between institutional librarians.

4. Fund small incentive grants whose objectives are programming for the residents which would produce a final product.

5. Make library service a permanent part of each institution's program and budget.

6. Develop a delivery system of library materials with the help of other staff or volunteers to service non-mobile or secure populations.

Statewide Education and Training Priorities:

1. Encourage institutional librarians within the state to meet regularly to share ideas, solve problems and support each other in dealing with the institutional structure and state bureaucracy.

2 Develop procedural manuals in departments where library service is well-established to eliminate needless duplication and to establish more unified policies.

3. Create or upgrade professional and clerical institutional library positions.

4. Encourage the use of institutional libraries as settings for the vocational training of institutional residents.

5. Encourage volunteer training programs.

6. Encourage Simmons College School of Library Science to expand the curriculum to include institutional library services.

7. Conduct appropriate workshops such as the utilization of low level reading materials with delinquent juveniles.

8. Develop opportunities for inter-state discussion among persons in institutional library services and related fields.

9. Encourage centralized access to professional information for institutional staff.

Statewide Public Relations Priorities:

1. Develop a publicity program to increase awareness of the benefits of institutional library service and to strengthen the support of federal, state, county and local funding of institutional libraries.

2. Promote an awareness among public librarians of the needs of residents located in community-based mental health centers, correctional halfway houses or Department of Youth Services programs.

3. Encourage staff of community based facilities and programs to make appropriate use of public libraries.

4. Encourage librarians to publicize the library services provided within the institution to all potential users.

5. Plan official openings for new institutional libraries.

6. Educate publishers to be more aware of the needs of the institutionalized in order to stimulate the development of more relevent materials.

7. Maintain a central file on the extent and quality of institutional library services and publish these statistics on a regular basis.

Statewide Standards Priorities:

1. Survey state institutional library services, compare results to existing national standards and formulate a comprehensive plan to bring all institutional library services up to standards.

2. Survey library service being provided in local county institutions, compare results to existing national standards and formulate a plan to bring library service up to standards.

3. Develop state standards for institutional libraries.

4. Monitor the implementation of state standards within the institutions.

5. Achieve final approval of the Law Library Regulations in the Department of Corrections.

ACTION PROGRAM FOR MEETING GOALS

ACTION PROGRAM CATEGORIES	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Statewide and Regional Impact Program					
Local Impact Program					
Statewide Education and Training Program					
Statewide Public Relations Program					
Statewide Standards Program					
Blind and Physically Handicapped					
Institutionalized					

KEY

Ongoing _____
Projected . . . . . .
LSCA priorities ·····
LSCA mandated programs + + + + + +